



## SEATTLE NEIGHBORHOOD GROUP

1806 E. Yesler Ave. Seattle Washington 98122

### CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED)

Seattle Neighborhood Group offers CPTED services to design teams for structures (houses, apartment complexes, schools), parks, and event sites as well as to managers, residents, or users of such existing structures. For more information on SNG's CPTED services, please contact Tari Nelson-Zagar at 206.322.9330.

***Following is a brief description of CPTED:***

The nearest city to us that has incorporated CPTED into code is SeaTac. In some cases, such as the multi-family housing code, CPTED is a major, explicit component of their code. In other cases, for example in SeaTac's Sign Code, CPTED is not formally labeled, but is rolled into each section of code as "sound practice" language. Parks, houses, malls, apartment buildings, parking garages--these all go through a CPTED review by CPTED practitioners in the SeaTac Police Department.

*"CPTED is a concept that employs site and building design as a crime prevention strategy intended to reduce the opportunity for criminal behavior, reduce the incidence and fear of crime, reduce calls for police service, and improve the quality of life."*

CPTED relies on people more than security systems and traditional forms of "target hardening". Four basic principles guide all of CPTED practice. These principles are:

1. ***Natural surveillance:*** building places that allow users to see activity. Legitimate users can identify trespassers and potential criminals will feel unsafe because they are too visible.
2. ***Natural Access Control:*** placement of walkways, building entrances, fences, landscaping, and lighting to discourage access to crime targets and create the perception of risk to offenders.
3. ***Territorial Reinforcement:*** Extending the sense of ownership from the private residence to the nearby areas outside the dwelling through appropriate physical improvements such as fencing, pavement, landscaping and lighting.
4. ***Image and Maintenance:*** Ensuring that buildings and grounds are maintained for resident safety, neighborhood aesthetics, and to reflect building management. Well maintained properties send strong messages about who should be there and who shouldn't.

*For further information on this service or other services provided by  
Seattle Neighborhood Group,*

*Please contact Tari Nelson-Zagar at 322-9330 or via email: [tari@sngi.org](mailto:tari@sngi.org)*

## CPTED

### Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

## A PLANT LIST FOR NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

Compiled by:

Hough Beck & Baird Inc.

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Natural access control can be achieved by emphasizing natural strategies that integrate behavior management through the design of space and the choice of plant materials. Dense plantings of thorny plant materials can provide a formidable barrier which is difficult to penetrate.

This table provides a list of suggested plant materials recommended for use in Bellingham, Washington. This specific list contains plants which are considered to be successful tactile buffers due to the presence of spines or thorns. Additional plants may be added to this list as deemed appropriate. Plants should be selected based upon site specific conditions which may effect plant growth such as sun exposure, soil types, shoreline conditions, adjacent site improvements, etc. Plant material selection should be coordinated with maintenance requirements and utility locations to avoid conflicts.

<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS</u>
<i>Berberis buxifolia</i>	Magellan Barberry	6' high, 6' wide	evergreen, spines, leathery 1" leaves, upright growth, yellow flowers
<i>Berberis buxifolia nana</i>	<i>Berberis nana</i>	1.5' high, 2' wide	evergreen groundcover, used to control foot traffic, spines, dense mounding habit, good low hedge
<i>Berberis darwinii</i>	Darwin Barberry	5'-10' high, 4'-7' wide	hardy evergreen, dense yellow- orange flowers in spring, small holly-like leaves with spines, arching habit, dark purple fruits
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	6' high	evergreen or deciduous, can form a very dense, compact shrub, spiny- toothed 3" leaves, one of the thorniest
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	7' high	semi-evergreen, hardy, thickly textured dark green 1" leaves with spines, turning scarlet-red in

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			autumn, maintained as a hedge
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	4'-6' high	deciduous, 1" leaves, autumn color, spiny branches, arching habit, many varieties to choose from
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	3'-4' high	evergreen shrub, dark green 1" leaves, yellow flowers, blue-black fruit, spines
<i>Eleagnus pungens</i>	Thorny Eleagnus	6'-15' high	evergreen shrub, dark green, leathery 1"-3" leaves, upright habit with dense growth and spiny branches, silver-white flowers in the autumn
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly	40' high	evergreen tree or shrub, will take a shrub form if pruned in early years, slow growing, attractive winter fruit, many varieties to choose from
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly	10' high	evergreen shrub or small tree, glossy green spiny leaves, not as hardy as <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
<i>Juniperus species</i>	Juniper species	ground cover to 10' high	evergreen with needle-like or scale-like leaves, will tolerate a wide range of climate and soil conditions, many varieties to choose from
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon Grape	6' high	evergreen shrub with erect habit, compound leaves 4"-10" long with 5-9 very spiny-toothed 2" leaflets, thrives in severe conditions, yellow flowers in spring, purple fruit
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Longleaf Mahonia	2' high	evergreen shrub, 10"-18" leaves with 7-21 spiny-toothed 1"-3" leaflets
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia	3' high	evergreen shrub with a spreading habit, spiny-toothed leaves, shorter and broader leaflets than other Mahonia species

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<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Firethorn	8'-10' high	deciduous shrub, fast growing, thorns, dense irregular growth habit, flowers in early summer, showy red berries
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa Rose	5'-6' high	deciduous or evergreen shrub, prickly stems, hardy in severe climates
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry	8' high	deciduous shrub with upright branches, thorns, prefers damp soils

Sources: Sunset Western Garden Book and Trees and Shrubs for Pacific Northwest Gardens